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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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SOMETHING.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it.
Let their comfort hide from you
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather:
You will soon forget to moan
"Ah! the cheerless weather."

If the world's a "vale of tears,"
Smile till rainbows span it.
Breathe the love that life endears—
Clear from clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto souls that shiver:
Show them how dark sorrow's stream
Blends with hope's bright river!

His Freshman Romance.

BY ABBIE FARWELL BROWN.

Apropos of finding photographs, did you fellows ever hear about Briarwood's romance. In our freshman year it happened.

Briarwood was not exactly in our crowd, you know, but we all came from the same fitting school, and so at first we saw a good deal of him. I remember I went over to his room that first evening after he was settled and found him sitting in his big arm-chair before the open fire. He jumped up quickly when I came in and laid something slyly on the mantelpiece. It looked like a photograph, and I began to blow him about being homesick so soon and asked if he was looking at mother's picture.

He flushed up quickly and said it was nothing to be ashamed of if it had been his mother's picture, but that as it happened it was no such thing. Then he changed the subject and asked how I liked the room.

"Have you noticed my desk?" he asked, pretty proudly. "I bought it of Thorne, the fellow who had this room last. He was first marshal last class day and a first-rate fellow, too, I judge. Great, isn't it, Stockton?"

It was a handsome desk—mahogany, roll-top, with brass knobs and all that. He unlocked and rolled up the top for my benefit.

"Thorne gave me the key himself, with his alumnus blessing, today," he said, "and when I asked if 'finding was having' he laughed and said I was welcome to whatever I found in the old ark, for he was pretty sure there was nothing but undergraduate dust in the cracks."

"But you did find something after all?" I asked quickly, for though he is a good lawyer now, he never could keep a secret in those days.

"Oh, well, not much," he said, carelessly; but I saw him glance toward the mantel. I guessed in a minute what it was, and before he could stop me I sprang for the photograph at which he had been looking when I entered. He jumped up angrily. "Give me that photograph!"

"Oh, ho! So it's a girl, is it? And a mighty pretty one, too."

The girl was evidently tall and dark, with a splendid figure, a strong face—almost masculine, but perfectly featured—and great big, dark eyes full of fun. She had a huge shade hat hanging by its ribbons and was smiling so as to show the prettiest teeth I ever saw.

"Thorne was a lucky fellow. I wonder—ah, here's a name on the back," I went on, composedly. "'Rose Thorne.' Pshaw! So she was only his sister! What a face!"

Briarwood had the picture by this time and after putting it away in the desk turned upon me indignantly again.

"You had no business to meddle with it," said he.

"She's a stunner," I answered, "and if 'finding is having,' Briarwood, I advise you to hunt up the original pretty quick, old man."

With this parting shot I hurried out of the room, dodging the curve on a Greek lexicon that came tumbling after me. After that I saw more or less of Briarwood, principally less, for he soon grew too popular to stay in our set. He was easily the man of his class and no wonder, for take him all around, he is about as fine a chap as I ever saw.

It was one evening along about the first of June, I think, when one of the fellows—Goodrich, expelled the year we graduated—came running into my room all out of breath for laughing and threw himself into my chair, so weak he could hardly speak.

"Oh, it's the rich joke on Briarwood," he gasped at last; "it's the photograph he always carries around with him—'Rose Thorne'—oh, my eye!" And he exploded again. "That picture.—it's Thorne's own photo, taken last year in the Pi Eta theatricals. Here's a duplicate of it. I found it in Van Ruyter's room today." And he pulled out of his pocket another likeness of the fair Rose Thorne.

The joke was too good to keep. The idea of dignified old Briarwood being in love with another fellow—a shaven and bewigged "Rose" blossoming on the Thorne tree!

"And he carried that thing around in his vest pocket next his heart!" roared Goodrich. "I saw it the other day at the gym. Oh, the soft meat! He'll never hear the last of this!"

Then we concocted the fine scheme. We agreed that the crowd should meet around at Briarwood's rooms some evening, quite accidentally, and manage to bring "Rose Thorne" into the talk somehow, till he fired up, then we would give it all away and explain that his lady-love existed only as a strapping alumnus, and the joke would be on him for the benefit of the whole college. For we planned to get a version of it into the "Lampoon," with portraits.

We set one night just before class-day for our seance, and all the boys promised to be there to see poor old Briarwood through with it. Well, sirs, that evening Harry was in his best mood. He had just finished his last examination and was feeling pretty fine altogether, for his year's rank was a sure thing; however, the profs might play the deuce with the rest of us. He did the honors in great shape and showed no sign of caring for any girl, let alone the photograph whose original he had never seen. The boys began to put up the game before long. Goodrich was the one to start it off.

"I say, fellows," he called across the room, "don't yout remember little Thorne? Yes, you do, at Adams' spread a year ago—little Rose in the red dress?" We had all come on for class day the year before.

"Oh, yes," said another fellow, with a grin; "you mean the girl who took too much champagne—"

"And couldn't walk to the carriage," chimed in Eddy, with his horse-laugh. "I remember that, fellows; I carried her."

"She was more than a handful for Thorne, that little sister of his," said another. And so they went on with their jokes about "Rosie," as they called her, each growing more personal in his hits, which were received with roars of laughter and assenting grins of delight.

Briarwood was all this time sitting glum and quiet by the window, with his head bent in his hands, pulling fiercely at his pipe without a word. Then Goodrich said, suddenly:

"I say, fellows, how many of you have her picture? She only gives 'em to the ones she loves best, sweet Sozodont! I got mine the night I took her to Marliave's for a little dinner after the theatre. How's that, Briarwood? Is that the way you got yours?"

Harry jumped up quickly and stood facing Goodrich defiantly, with his eyes flashing.

"Oh, you've got it there, we know," went on Goodrich, tapping his breast pocket. "I've seen it; isn't it like this?" And he pulled the duplicate out of his own pocket triumphantly.

But Goodrich overdid the thing—he always did. He was a coarse brute, and the faculty was all right to get rid of him as soon as they did. He made some other remarks which were quite unnecessary for the purposes of our joke and which we were all of us ashamed to hear, and then he stepped forward as if to grab the photograph out of Harry's pocket.

But Briarwood was thoroughly waked up now. With a gesture he flung away his pipe and then, planting his big fist squarely between Goodrich's eyes, sent him tumbling back with a crash against the door.

"It's a lie; it's all a—lie," he said, steadily and in a low tone. "She is Jack Thorne's sister, and I know she is a fine girl. I'm not ashamed to wear her photograph, but I won't take it out for you fellows to see. If any of the rest of you dare to say that Goodrich spoke the truth, let him step out and say it, and then I'll knock him down."

Just then there was a knock on the door. We must have made a terrible racket there with our laughing and jollying, and when Goodrich fell he made a big crash, for he was a heavy fellow—half-back on the team until he was expelled.

At any rate, as we all stood there looking sheepish enough, in walked Mr. White, the proctor. He stood holding the door-knob in one hand and looking first around at the crowd of us, then straight at Harry, who was still standing with his fists clenched, glaring down at Goodrich on the floor. Then Mr. White asked, sternly:

"What's all this row, Mr. Briarwood? Did you knock this man down?"

"I did, sir," said Harry, firmly.

"Why, may I ask."

"He insulted a lady."

"A lady? What lady?"

Harry made no reply, and some of the fellows snickered. But Harry looked around quickly with a glance that made us all keep quiet.

"This is the lady's photograph," he said at last, steadily taking the picture from his breast and handing it to the proctor with much dignity. "She is the sister of a man who is an honor to the college. You know him, Mr. White."

No one said a word, even to explain the joke. Mr. White started when he saw the face, turned it over and read the name as if puzzled. Then, as if suddenly comprehending, he glanced around the circle of us with a quisical look and a half contemptuous smile.

"Briarwood," he said, "you were quite right. I excuse your action and thank you in the name of the lady before all these gentlemen. Goodrich, get up and out of here as quickly as you can." Then turning to Harry again, he said, pleasantly, as if nothing had happened:

"Mr. Briarwood, there are a lady and gentleman waiting outside who would like to look at this room, if you are prepared to receive visitors now."

We all stood mute and awkward while the proctor, after receiving a puzzled, but gracious assent from Harry, turned and spoke to some one outside the door.

"Mr. Briarwood," he said, re-entering, followed by the two strangers, "I think you have met Mr. Thorne before. He wished his sister to see his old college room. It is the first time she has ever been to the college. I assure you, Miss Thorne, it is not usually so noisy here. The boys were having a little frolic tonight."

One by one we slunk silently out of the room, fixing our dazed eyes to the last upon the feminine counterpart of the unlucky photograph—a sweeter, far lovelier version of the handsome brother, by whose side she shood chatting graciously with Harry and looking coldly at us from under half disdainful eyelids.

We said little more to one another that night, but we all wondered, and wonder still, how much of that racket she ever heard. She had come to C——— early for her first class day, for she had been studying abroad for the last three years and so had missed her brother's spread. But she had wanted to see his old room, now Briarwood's, and had stumbled upon our joke.

No, it didn't get around the college. I don't know whether Harry himself ever quite understood it. You see, we naturally did not care to have it noised around much, for even Goodrich agreed that the joke wasn't exactly on Briarwood.

Oh, yes, her name really was Rose. Thorne had written it on the photo because its resemblance to her was so perfect. We saw it still more plainly on class day, when she wore a big leghorn hat as she walked about the yard with Harry, the lucky dog! We hung around them anxiously, the whole crowd of us, hoping for an introduction, but neither of them paid any attention to us. That was only Harry's freshman year. You should have seen him at his own class day.

What's that? Of course, he did. Harry always got whatever he tried for, in college and out. Besides, hadn't Thorne himself agreed that "finding was having?" I rather think that Harry found something worth having on class day evening. It looked so. —Woman's Home Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

There have been thirty fatal terminations of prize fights since 1832.

Seven out of every eight loaves of bread eaten in London are made from foreign wheat.

The number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds thirty.

Sea weeds do not draw nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter held in solution in sea water.

In spite of the closest espionage, the diamond mining companies of South Africa lose, it is said, $1,000,000 a year by theft.

Woman is a subject never mentioned in Morocco. It would be considered a terrible breach of etiquette to ask a man about his wife.

One of the stations of the railway which is to be built from the Red sea to the top of Mount Sinai will be on the spot where it is supposed Moses stood when he received the two tables of the law.

The Congregational church in Gilsum, N. H., completed 125 years of existence the other day. The damask linen cloth, woven on a hand loom, about 1790, is still used to cover the communion table.

According to the premier of New Zealand, a homing pigeon flew from Victoria to New Zealand in three days. The distance is about 1000 miles, and the bird must have flown without rest at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour.

In one consignment a feather dealer in London received 6000 birds of paradise, 360,000 birds of various kinds from the East Indies and 400,000 humming birds. In three months another dealer imported 356,398 birds from the East Indies.

A large sunfish weighing 488 pounds was captured off the south side of Nantucket, R. I., by a party of fishermen and brought into town, where it has been on exhibition, attracting large numbers to see this wonderful monster of the deep.

The Manx cat is not the only tailless variety. In Crimea is found another kind of cat which has no tail. The domesticated Malay cat has a tail that is only about one-half the usual length, and very often it is tied by nature in a kind of knot which cannot be straightened out.

Herr Marpmann has found microbes of various kinds in seventy-seven samples of ink—red, blue and nigrosine—supplied to schools, and some of the microbes were deadly enough to kill mice inoculated with them. He recommends that ink bottles should not be left open to the air in schools.

A Mountain Climbing Cat.

The Dent du Midi in the Valais possesses a strange specimen of the feline. This is a cat which has lately joined the Alpine club, and whose mountaineering exploits are a theme for the sparse columns of Swiss newspapers. The cat of the mountains came upon the scene suddenly, and no one knows from where. It had already reached months of discretion when it took up its habitation and profession in the mountain hospice, and it is now to be seen most days at the foot of the Dent du Midi, not far from Salanfe. Here this remarkable tabby comes to meet the mountaineers on their start, and follows them in their ascent like a dog—only dogs do not as a rule show any fancy for the high Alps. It accompanies them to the very summit, and shares the climbers' frugal fare. Indeed, it is supposed to be for the sakes of the broken fragments that the Alpine cat makes its ascent.

Times have been bad for man and beast in the pouring rains which have very much dampened the autumn joy of the Swiss tourist in the Valais. Perhaps even the cats find it hard to make an honest living, but surely to make a daily ascent of 3185 metres for the sake of a scanty lunch is to take life too seriously. Or is it that in lordly contempt of the canine race the animal means one day to emulate the faithful hound of St. Bernard? The cat it has been said, has never been able to forget that once it was worshipped in ancient Egypt. Here is a feline which means to equal the noblest traditions of a glorious past.

French Secret Police Methods.

I once spent an afternoon in a pleasant little villa on the banks of the Marne, with the former chief of police in the time of Napoleon III, up to the proclamation of the republic. No one would have thought, to look at the peaceful figure of the proprietor, a little man in sabots, with gray beard a la Millet, absorbed in cultivating the magnificent hortensias that covered his terraces, reaching to the water's edge, that his head had been a storehouse for all the machinations and turpitudes of that period of decadence which ended in a disastrous war and a revolution. It was on that afternoon that I learned how the fatal Ollivier ministry was decided upon by M. Thiers and his political friends one evening in the conservatory of a beautiful French woman, living not far from the Opera. Two brothers, well known in the best Paris society, meanwhile distracted the attention of the guests in the salon by sleight-of-hand tricks and gymnastic feats on a Persian rug. And when I asked the old man how he knew all this with such precision, "From a femme de chambre," he answered, tranquilly, "all personages of importance at that time, at their own request, took their servants only from my hand."—Harper's Weekly.

Oldest House in New England.

A tablet placed by the Society of Colonial Dames on the old Whitefield House in Guilford, Conn., was unveiled recently. This stone house was built in 1639 and is the oldest in New England. It was used for years as a meeting house.

THE COST OF LIVING.

HAS IT INCREASED UNDER THE DINGLEY TARIFF?

Figures Demonstrating That While Agricultural Products Are Higher, the Expense of Supporting a Family is Little More Than Under Free Trade.

The enemies of protection are not of one accord in their plan of campaign against that popular American policy. They fight along different lines. Most of them rely upon the simple assertion that there is no truth in the claim that the present revival of business and industrial activity is in any way the result of protection; others deny that there has been any return of prosperity thus far, and insist that business conditions have not improved, while still others, realizing the folly of both of the preceding contentions in the face of facts which contradict them, admit the prosperity, and do not strenuously gainsay that protection has had somewhat to do with producing this result, but take refuge behind the plea that if protection has made times better it has also made prices higher and greatly increased the cost of living.

The Boston Herald is among the free trade newspapers which struggle hard to find a dark side to the prosperity picture. The Herald has been at great pains to show that under protection the cost of living has been largely increased, and that the principal staples and necessaries are very much higher than they were a year ago. As usual, however, in such attempts to make out a case, facts or no facts, a vast amount of exaggeration and misstatement are resorted to.

For example, the Herald asserts that "flour is fully fifty-five per cent. higher than at the lowest point a year ago." Inquiry shows that on the date on which this assertion was made patent flour was quoted at $4.80 per barrel of 196 pounds, against $4.75 a year ago, an advance of less than one per cent. and not "fifty-five per cent. higher."

The Herald states that "corn is nine to ten per cent. higher, granulated sugar over seventeen per cent. higher."

On the day when these false figures were given to the world corn closed at 32.37 cents, against 30.87 cents a year before; less than five and not "ten per cent. higher," and the advance on sugars, caused by a tariff of 3-10ths of a cent per pound, made necessary by the increase of revenue called for in order to meet the additional $11,490,000 of annual interest on bonds issued by the free trade administration to provide for deficits in the revenue, is not "seventeen per cent.," but is 11.1 per cent. on granulated, 9.7 on crushed and 10.8 per cent. on raw sugar.

"Molasses" is seven to nine per cent. higher, says the Herald.

On that day Porto Rico molasses was quoted at twenty-eight cents, the same price as a year ago.

"Pork is over 33½ per cent. higher." Mess pork was quoted at $8.25, against $8.50 the previous year.

"Mutton is over twenty-five per cent. higher."

Here is some truth, for the price of mutton sheep has undergone a sharp advance since the adoption of the tariff on wool, and the sheep owners of the United States are more than $100,000,000 richer in consequence.

"Potatoes are more than 100 per cent. higher."

The average of quotations in the market was $1.85, against $1.06 a year ago, an advance of seventy-five per cent. and not "more 100 per cent.," and the fact is dishonestly suppressed that the difference is wholly due to the failure of the crop.

"Apples are more than 100 per cent. higher."

Apples, in fact, average $2, against $1.03 per barrel a year ago, which is not "over 100 per cent.," but again the failure of this crop is dishonestly suppressed.

"Butter is more than fifteen per cent. higher."

Best State butter was quoted at twenty cents, against eighteen cents a year ago; which is not "more than fifteen per cent. higher."

"Eggs are over ten per cent. higher."

The best State eggs were quoted at twenty-three cents, against twenty-six cents a year ago; which is lower, and not "over ten per cent. higher."

"Wool is from eighty per cent. to 100 per cent. higher, and the trade in woolen goods is struggling to get the prices of woolen cloths up to a par with wool. Who is to pay for this increased cost of woolen cloths?"

The average of 100 quotations of domestic wool was 20.73 cents, against 12.92 a year ago; which is fifty-nine per cent. advance, and not "from eighty to 100 per cent. higher." Also, the truth is dishonestly suppressed that woolen cloths were selling only 14.1 per cent. higher than a year ago, taking the average of many representative goods of standard grades, and that the cost of made-up clothing had not yet advanced at all. When the people do pay a higher price for clothing they will pay it for the restoration of work and prosperity to more than a million people dependent upon woolen mill operatives, of whom about a third were idle a year ago.

"Hides are forty per cent. higher, and boot and shoe makers are trying hard to get this increased cost out of boots and shoes. Is this of supreme benefit to the great majority?"

The average of quotations for hides at Chicago was 138.76, against 118.52 a year ago; an advance of seventeen per cent., but not of "forty per cent." The fact is dishonestly suppressed that the average cost of leather was on that day a shade lower at Boston than a year ago, and that the average selling price of boots and shoes, taking the standard grades of each class, was 1½ per cent. lower than a year ago.

On the date on which the above comparisons were made, the aggregate cost of several hundred articles, covering more than nine-tenths of the cost of living, was less than two per cent. higher than it was twelve months previous. The plain fact of the matter is that, while there has been a considerable advance in the current market values of many agricultural products, thus giving to the American farmer the first real lift he has had for several years, and at the same time improving business in every department, the cost of living has not been materially increased as a consequence.

It is not so much because of higher prices as because of more work, better wages, more money in circulation, greater purchasing power on the part of wage earners, larger demand and greatly increased consumption that general prosperity has been raised up to an average higher than has been known for several years past.

The Missing Link.

Uncle Sam—"Protection to American shipping is the only missing link in our American policy."

SENSIBLE AND PATRIOTIC.

A Democratic Financier Asks That the Dingley Tariff Be Given a Fair Chance.

"Fairness," said Mr. J. Edward Simmons, in a recent speech at the annual banquet of the Clearing House Association at Rochester, N. Y., "requires that the new tariff law be given a trial, as a tree does not bear fruit immediately after it is planted." The man who administered this deserved rebuke to the croakers and pessimists who pronounce the Dingley law "a tariff for deficit only," occupies the foremost financial position, outside of the Federal Government, held by any citizen of the United States. Mr. Simmons is president of the Clearing House Association, and also president of the Fourth National Bank of New York. He is moreover a Democrat and not a protectionist. At least, he was not a protectionist a year ago, but, like many another free trader theorist, has lately had much cause to doubt whether the patriotic policy of America for Americans has not, after all, much to commend it in the matter of developing commercial and industrial prosperity.

Whatever may be the private view of President Simmons on this question, he makes no secret of his contempt for that class of calamity shriekers who would rather see ruin than good times if the latter must be accredited to the results of protection. It is the contempt that all good citizens must feel for people who condemn the new tariff before it has had the ghost of a chance to demonstrate its effectiveness in the matter of producing revenue.

A Spasm of Sense.

The New York Evening Post is good enough to say that "the Republican resolution to make no change in the tariff this winter is in every way commendable," because "the country has suffered so much from tariff tinkering that it desires above all things steadiness in one experiment or other." This is a remarkable spasm of good sense on the part of a free trade organ which in the past five months has done little else than raise a series of frantic hullabaloos about deficits and prate about the "failure" of the Dingley tariff.

Stopped None Too Soon.

It is a good thing the Wilson act was not given an opportunity to show that it could raise enough revenue. By the time that point had been reached the sap and life would have gone from our own industries.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

FINDS MOTHER AFTER FORTY YEARS.

Woman Who Was Captured by Indians When a Baby Reunited to Her Family.

The holiday season witnessed a reunion in Washington of mother and daughter after a separation of forty years, and an experience by the daughter from which few persons similarly situated have ever emerged alive. In the year 1857 the troops stationed at Fort Randall, Neb., were attacked by Indians and the baby daughter of George Henderson, a musician in the Second Infantry, was carried off.

The regiment was soon afterward scattered over the West, Henderson's company being sent to Fort Riley. Later the troop which remained at Fort Randall recaptured the little girl and she found a foster-mother in the wife of a private of the name of Murphy. The war came on and all trace of Henderson and his wife was lost. Their daughter grew to womanhood, became the wife of Orlando Bradt and made her home in Washington.

Inquiries for the missing parents were prosecuted, but came to naught, until last year the matter came to the knowledge of Rudolph Ulmer, a clerk in the Adjutant-General's office. He had been a member of the Second Infantry at the time of the capture of the Henderson baby, and knew all the circumstances of the affair.

He was enabled to identify the now widowed mother in the person of Hannah Henderson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Christmas at the Bradt home was marked by the reunion of mother and daughter.

The father died several years ago, having accumulated a fortune, leaving besides his widow, two sons, one of whom lives in New York. Mrs. Henderson will make her home with her new-found daughter.

TELEPHONES HURT RAILROADS.

Long-Distance Wires Responsible For Less Passenger Business.

President S. R. Callaway, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, said a few days ago: "For some time railroad men have been trying to find the reason why, in spite of the fact that business is increasing, especially in the transportation of freight, the passenger business is languishing.

"After figuring on the matter for some time, we have come to the conclusion that the long-distance telephone is responsible. Business men are using it more and more, and the way it is cutting into our passenger business is a very serious matter to us."

Banner Feeding Winter.

This is going to be the banner feeding winter among flockmasters all over the West. Colorado has fully 500,000 lambs and stock sheep on feed, more than ever before. Kansas has about 340,000 sheep, including stock sheep and those on feed. Nebraska has around 635,000.

MRS. NACK GETS FIFTEEN YEARS.

Plea of Manslaughter Accepted at District Attorney's Request.

Mrs. Augusta Nack, the accomplice of Martin Thorn in the killing of William Guldensuppe, was arraigned before Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court at Long Island City, New York, to plead to the indictment charging her with murder in the first degree. She was very calm and self-possessed and did not show by her manner that she was very much interested in the proceedings.

Before moving for sentence District Attorney Youngs said that Martin Thorn and Mrs. Nack were jointly indicted for the murder of William Guldensuppe and that they desired separate trials. At the first trial of Thorn, Mr. Youngs said, he consulted with District Attorney Olcott, of New York, and with Judge Weller, who assisted at the trial, and they concluded that the testimony of Mrs. Nack was necessary to prove a corpus delicti. The prosecution, Mr. Youngs said, was satisfied that without the testimony of Mrs. Nack the portions of the remains could not be identified. Mr. Youngs stated that while both were equally guilty, the prisoner at the bar had rendered such important service to the State that he moved that a plea of manslaughter in the first degree be accepted in her case.

When her pedigree was taken Mrs. Nack said that she was a Lutheran and that her mother was living. Justice Garretson sentenced her to fifteen years' hard labor at the prison for women at Auburn.

Mrs. Nack was a witness at the first trial of Thorn, which was brought to an abrupt ending by the illness of Juror Magnus Larsen. She was not called as a witness at the second trial, and the jury was especially charged that her confession at the first trial should not have any weight in its deliberations.

BUSHNELL INAUGURATED.

Sworn in as Governor of Ohio For the Second Time.

Governor Bushnell was inaugurated at Columbus, as Governor of Ohio for his second term amid the cheers of his supporters.

Long before noon the streets were thronged with excursionists from all parts of the State. At noon the railways estimated that there had been 15,000 arrivals on thirty excursion trains.

Governor Bushnell was escorted to the rotunda of the State House at noon and the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Burkett, who was re-elected on the ticket last November with Bushnell. The Governor was given an unusual ovation when he appeared on the platform, and again when he appeared to deliver his inaugural address, which was short and contained no reference to the contest for the Senatorship. The Governor was most loudly cheered at the close of his address, and the cheering continued as long as he was in sight.

After the exercises in the rotunda and the greetings to Bushnell, the Governor, with others, repaired to the Senate chamber, where Lieutenant-Governor Jones and other State officers qualified. The Senate adjourned without the Governor making the usual address to the Senate.

The inauguration parade started at half-past one o'clock from the north side, near the Auditorium, where a mass convention of Hanna supporters was called to order at three o'clock.

The inauguration passed off without an insulting demonstration, save that the Hanna members of the Legislature stayed away. Hanna himself was busy receiving marching bodies of the delegations to his convention and did not attend the inauguration.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Sandbrink Kills Memphis' Leading Physician and Herself.

Dr. Shep A. Rogers, who was shot near Memphis, Tenn., by Mrs. Mary C. Sandbrink, died of his wound. He was President of the Board of Health and one of the leading physicians of the State.

The scene of the tragedy was a lonely road seven miles out from Memphis, whither the two had driven in a buggy. Mrs. Sandbrink was dead when found, having shot herself in the heart after fatally wounding him. Dr. Rogers was semi-conscious and able to state that it was Mrs. Sandbrink who shot him. That was as much as he could say, and there were no witnesses to the crime.

The family of Mrs. Sandbrink gave out a long written statement of the relations between the two which was found in Mrs. Sandbrink's trunk. It is a pathetic narrative and concludes with the writer's will. It clearly appears from the document that Mrs Sandbrink had deliberately premeditated the crime.

PAY FOR TUBERCULOUS CATTLE.

5275 Destroyed in Massachusetts at a Cost of $179,867.52.

The Massachusetts State Cattle Commissioners in their annual report to the Legislature said that the number of cattle paid for as tuberculous during the year was 5275, and the amount paid for them was $179,867.52. Over $5500 was paid for 166 animals in which no lesions of the disease were found. Quarantine, killing, and burial expenses and arbitration brought the average amount paid for condemned cattle up to $34.12 per head.

The Commissioners express doubt as to the wisdom of paying full compensation for the cattle that react to tuberculin.

Dr. Hall Resigns After Thirty Years.

After serving for thirty years as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, the richest and most powerful Presbyterian congregation in America, the Rev. Dr. John Hall announced his permanent retirement. The Session, in accepting his resignation and quickly making provision for a successor, said in the formal resolutions adopted, that Dr. Hall would be pastor emeritus. This position is a dignified appellation for one who draws a pension from the Superannuation Fund in many churches.

Train Kills Two in Buffalo.

A fast train on the New York Central Railroad struck a carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eiss, of Buffalo, N. Y., at a crossing on the outskirts of the city. Both occupants of the carriage were instantly killed. According to eye witnesses, Mr. Eiss saw the approaching train, and tried to hold back his horse, but the animal became frightened and could neither be stopped in time nor turned around.

Warship Iowa Disabled.

During target practice with the United States battleship Iowa's forward twelve-inch guns, near Hampton Roads, Va., a dash pot broke, crippling the guns and injuring a sailor. A quick-firing record was established with the vessel's eight-inch guns and the new smokeless powder.

Awful Crime in Massachusetts.

Francis D. Newton, a farmer of Brookfield, Mass., and his wife and daughter were murdered a few nights ago and Paul Miller, the hired man, who is missing, is supposed to be the murderer.

Minor Mention.

Alabama Populists will nominate a full State ticket.

Chicago pork packers have gone heavily in the butter and egg business.

The Government will establish relief stations along the route of the Klondike expedition.

Foreign advices indicate that the howling dervishes of Egypt have resumed hostilities.

Joseph Nichols died near Wheeling, W. Va., from effect of the bite of a pet dog which had rabies.

President Depew, of the New York Central Railroad, said that the traffic outlook for 1898 is excellent.

It is reported in Chicago that an English company has secured control of the fisheries on the Great Lakes.

Governor Culberson, of Texas, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

The hauling down of the American flag by Mexicans at Clipperton Island is considered of no importance by the State Department.

GENERAL PANDO DISCOURAGED.

He Has No Base of Operations and Cannot Get Provisions.

It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that General Pando, the Spanish commander in the field, is greatly disheartened on account of the obstacles which prevented a successful campaign against the insurgents in that province. He declares that he has no base of operations, the insurgents' control being so complete that it is impossible to convey supplies to Spanish columns operating in the interior of the province.

GENERAL PANDO.

General Pando is said to be convinced that the insurgents of Santiago de Cuba Province will not accept autonomy. When he was in Spain he did not realize that the insurgents in the province had such strength.

The decision of General Blanco to assume personal command of the operations in Santiago de Cuba marks an important stage of the campaign.

To begin with, it virtually admits the defeat of Pando on the Cauto River, and also implies that this officer is not competent for the task required of him. There seems, in fact, to be some evidence that General Pando undertook his operations with troops imperfectly supplied in various respects, and that, while he asked for more troops, at least a part of his trouble was due to a lack of stores of various sorts for such force as he had.

JOHN E. REDMOND IS HERE.

Parnellite Leader Comes to Tell the Story of the Revolution of 1798.

John E. Redmond, Member of the British House of Commons from Waterford City, and the successor of Parnell, arrived at New York on the Tuetonic from Queenstown.

JOHN E. REDMOND.

He was met down the bay by Edward O'Flaherty, Chairman of the Reception Committee, composed of representatives of Irish organizations, and John O'Callaghan. The Nationalist is here to lecture on "The Irish Rebellion of '98." He says he will relate the story as it was never told before.

He said "the condition of Ireland had not been advanced in ten years, though it had in thirty. The Irish people are not on the verge of famine. They are still using last year's crop of potatoes.

"The local government bill for Ireland to be introduced by the Government at the coming session of Parliament will be far reaching in its scope, and it's nobody's interest to give a half measure for Ireland. Even the landlords, who are bought off more or less by an annual payment of $2,000,000 must give this measure their full support."

DEATH OF W. T. BUCKLEY.

The New York Dry Goods Man Shoots Himself in the Head.

William T. Buckley, who, until a week before was a member of the large dry goods firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co., of New York City, shot himself in the head at his home at Wave Crest, Long Island. The members of his family and the Coroner maintain that the shooting was accidental. Mr. Buckley died within a few minutes of the shooting and was unconscious from the time he was found until he expired.

The tragedy occurred in a small boat-house about 100 feet from the handsome residence which has been occupied by the Buckley family for two years or more, between it and the ocean.

Mr. Buckley is said to have been despondent since his forced departure from the house which he had practically established.

TO SUCCEED GOVERNOR GRIGGS.

Senator Foster Voorhees Named For Acting Governor of New Jersey.

The Republican Senators of the New Jersey Legislature held a caucus at the Republican Club, Trenton, and selected officers. Senator William M. Johnson was Chairman of the caucus, and will be the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate.

Senator Foster Voorhees, of Union, was nominated for President of the Senate, and by virtue of his office will become Acting Governor when Governor Griggs resigns, to become Attorney-General of the United States. Senator William M. Skirm was elected President pro tem, and will fill the position of presiding officer, as Senator Voorhees will devote all his time to his duties as Governor.

Japan's Population 42,708,264.

According to figures sent to the State Department by John F. Gowey, Consul-General at Yokohama, the population of Japan, Formosa excepted, on December 31, 1896, was 42,708,264, an increase of 437,644 in one year. The nobles numbered 4375. There were 8,001,849 families in the empire.

Greater New York's Police Chief.

The Police Board of Greater New York appointed John McCullogh Chief of Police. The appointment was made in executive session, and was by unanimous vote.

Cycling Notes.

A glass bicycle is announced.

The Spaniard prefers American wheels to those made in France, Germany or England.

The plan to tax cyclists for the construction and maintenance of cycle paths throughout New York State has evidently fallen through.

American bicycles have become so popular in England and Germany that both of these countries are making strenuous efforts to exclude them.

August Lehr, the German champion now training in Florida, is the heaviest racing man, barring Sanger, on the track to-day. He weighs 212 pounds.

SIX EXECUTIONS, THREE LYNCHINGS.

One Murderer Hanged in Atlanta and Three Die in Louisiana.

There were six legal executions and three lynchings in various parts of the South Friday. Five of the men who were executed were colored men, as were two of those who were lynched.

Thomas Cyrus was hanged at Atlanta, Ga., at twenty minutes to twelve o'clock Friday morning. The noose slipped from behind his ears and death resulted from strangulation. The execution of Cyrus was to have been private, but a mob of colored people overpowered the guards and swarmed around the gallows. The crime for which Cyrus was hanged was the murder of Annie Johnson, a colored woman who was employed at the home of Governor Atkinson as a domestic.

A despatch from New Orleans says that three colored murderers died on the scaffold at Hahnville, a small town in St. Charles parish. Louis Richards, George Washington and Ford Morris, murdered and robbed a Jewish peddler named Zeigler, last June, near Hahnville. The murderers were traced by the discovery of goods in possession of their female companions. Richard confessed, implicating the other two. Richards also confessed that since 1861 he had murdered nine men and one colored woman. His confession cleared up several murder mysteries.

Henry Singleton, who murdered Policeman John McCormick, of Tampa, Fla., in September, 1895, was hanged in Tampa.

In Bainbridge, Ga., Simon Hopkins, colored, was hanged. He made a confession to the effect that he lured a friend named Harris into a swamp and killed him.

James Watts and Samuel Cole, colored, of Neshoba County, Mississippi, were lynched in Pea Ridge, Kemper County. Watts and Cole went to Pea Ridge to visit relatives. Their attentions to their relatives' wives caused trouble, and a posse of colored men took the two men out and hanged them.

A horse thief was lynched near Dublin, Ga., by a posse of farmers, led by a deputy sheriff. The posse had a long chase after the thief, and when they caught him, he was shot to death.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Oklahoma Mob's Terrible Vengeance on Two Indians.

Two Seminole Indians, bearing the prosaic names of J. Marcus McGeisey and Palma Simpson, were burned at the stake on the Oklahoma border, a few nights ago, by a mob.

The crime for which they were lynched was a most revolting one. It was the maltreatment and murder of Mrs. James Simmons, wife of an Oklahoma farmer. The murderers had horribly mutilated her body.

Upon the discovery of the body, the entire populace turned out to hunt down and punish the guilty parties. The trail led to the home of McGeisey, near Maud, a small town in Seminole Nation, and there McGeisey and Simpson were arrested.

Before leaving with their prisoners, the mob set fire to McGeisey's house and barn and waited until all his earthly possessions were reduced to ashes.

Two Indians were carried back across the line into Oklahoma Territory, and near the scene of their crime they suffered the most horrible penalty. The Indians met their doom with the traditional stoicism of their race.

After life was extinct the mob allowed the fires to die down and then dispersed to their homes. Next morning the two bodies, burned beyond recognition, were found lying in the ashes of their funeral pyres.

No secret is made of the affair. Everybody in the vicinity seems to know that the Indians were lynched for the murder of Mrs. Simmons, but nobody appears to know who comprised the lynching party.

BIG COTTON MILL STRIKE.

Authorized by the National Board of Mule Spinners' Union.

The National Executive Board of the Mule Spinners' Union met in Boston to consider the recent cuts in the wages of cotton mill operatives in New England.

Nine representatives of the board and of unions were present, and for two or three hours the situation in the cotton industry in New England was disc

Her Awkward Nurse.

Helen Hunt Jackson's descriptive power was eloquent, even on a sickbed. I find this picture of her awkward nurse in a letter written in March, 1872:

To Dr. Nichols:

A communication, 6:45 a.m.

Can I endure the presence of this surly, sinless cow another day? No! Why?

She has less faculty than any human being I ever undertook to direct in small matters.

When I ask her to bring me anything, she rises slowly with a movement like nothing I ever saw in life, unless it be a derrick.

She sighs and drops her underjaw after every exertion.

Fine "scale" with a tenderous inertia which produces on me the most remarkable effect. I have a morbid impulse to fling my shoes at her head and see what would come of it.

She calls me in dismal tones if I am well in other ways to defy my throat, conveying the impression by her slow rolling eye that I look to her like a case of unmentionable disease.

She takes the tray out of a trunk to get some article at the bottom—where articles always are—and, having given me the article, helps back every thing save me the office, and I say politely if one stands put the tray back again. Happy thought! Next time I'll tell her: "No. We keep the trays in piles on the floor."

Is this Christian? No, for she is well meaning and wishes to do aright, and I don't doubt every glance of my eye sends a thrill of unexplainable discomfort through her.

But as a professional nurse she is the biggest joke I ever saw. I honestly believe a person seriously ill might be killed in a few hours by her presence. If you ever wish to practice euthanasy with safety on one of your helpless enemy, send Miss ——— to nurse it, unless the patient has a sense of humor keen enough to rise above the case. HELEN HUNT JACKSON

—Time and The Hour.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and seamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norf lk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. B Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year 320 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have handled no article that gave such universal satisfaction as yours. Yours truly,

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to matters of interest in the Albemarle Section solicited from all quarters.

THE AMERICAN CHARACTER.

A recent writer points out that one of the most potent qualities of the American character is its naturalness, which proceeds from a total lack of inherited or traditional disposition to play an obsequious part. "The good American," exclaimed John Randolph, "kneels only to God—and not very often to him." This consciousness of unfettered individuality is sometimes manifested, it must be confessed, in swagger and insolence, and then it is far from being a thing of beauty or a source of profit. We have a right, of course, to be a bit thrasonical, considering all that we have done in the interests of civilization and for the improvement of the general conditions of life. These splendid results have been achieved by that kind of energy which represents a determination to make the most of self, to secure the largest possible degree of personal success.

The first settlers had to face trials and privations that constituted the severest tests of courage, fortitude and perseverance. It was a discipline that tended to make self-reliance the predominant virtue. There was but one way to subdue the wilderness and win from nature the right to live and thrive, and that was by the resolute assertion of individual power. The task was a tremendous one, but it was duly performed, and in the process of such performance this trait of naturalness, as it may be called, was developed for future service.

When the American boasts of his country he does not mean to be offensive in the sense of disparaging other countries. He simply gives expression to that feeling of pride which is the legitimate effect of his relation to the to the triumphs that have been gained. His individuality is a part of the general stock of productive and progressive energy, and one of its ways of making itself known is to advertise national blessings and glories in free and jubilant terms. The foreigner is apt to mistake this tendency for ordinary egotism and haughtiness, and to condemn it as a grievous fault, when in fact it is a sign of strength and a promise of usefulness.

It is not every citizen who is able to observe the finest rules of dignity and propriety in such a case. The average man is apt to lift his voice higher than is really necessary, and to use words that are suggestive of excessive zeal; but his incention is none the less good, and some allowance is to be made for the circumstances which may so easily induce extravagant talking. It is not to be denied that a certain measure of boasting is justifiable where all precedents have been surpassed; and the American patriot is surely not to be denounced or derided because he celebrates his country according to a recognized national characteristic, which is also a definite national advantage.

THE VICTORY IN OHIO.

Marcus A. Hanna was elected by the Ohio Legislature to the United States Senate for both terms. That is for the rest of John Sherman's term, and the term following that. He had been Senator previously by the appointment of the Governor; and gubernatorial appointments of that sort last only until the next Legislature convenes. Now he is Senator by the vote of his State.

We have never doubted that Mr. Hanna would be elected for the reason that that was so plainly the thing to do. A tremendous drive was made against him, in which the forces of selfishness and personal ambition combined with the whole ugly opposition of the Democracy.

It was life or death for the scheming Republicans who undertook to beat Mr. Hanna—and it does not seem to be life as things turned out.

IN CUBA.

Latest advices from Cuba seem to establish two important points—first, that the Spanish government is almost ready to accept intervention by the United States, which means an abandonment of the contest; and second, that the insurgents have more troops in the field than at any former time, and that they are for the most part well armed, well equipped and fairly well equipped and fairly well fed. Under these circumstances the success of the insurrection seems certain and near at hand.

It is an ugly story that is published about Robert Hancock, of Newbern. If innocent, as he declares he is, he is wickedly slandered; but if guilty, he should be denounced and punished, and Republicans should join in demanding that both be done.

Senator Hanna, of Ohio, is one of the few Senatorial candidates of last year who went squarely before the people and was approved by the popular vote.

THE DIFFERENCE IN ONE YEAR

It is hardly necessary to call attention to the difference in conditions at the beginning of this year 1898 and one year ago. The year opens with radically different conditions from those which have marked any year since the people by their votes decided to test the theories of Democracy and free trade. The openings of each year since the election of 1892 have brought but small portions of cheer to the people of the United States, but the opening of the year 1898 tells a different tale. People all over the country are looking forward to a season of great prosperity; in fact, are now standing on the verge of it. The country generally, as is shown by the government figures, the figures of commercial agencies, and statistics of all kinds, is in a very satisfactory condition. Business has increased enormously all over the land, half a million or more men who were idle have found employment, thousands of others have had their wages increased, thousands more have paid off debts of years' standing, and there is a general hum of industry and business such as has not been witnessed for a long time.

The foundation of the present Tariff law was well laid and the country is well satisfied with it. It is a Protective Tariff and that is what the people demanded. They have it and are satisfied with it. It will stand, at least while McKinley is President.

Nature puts a premium upon intelligent methods in the tilling of the soil. Under the advanced methods of good modern farming ground can never become too old to raise a maximum yield. Tillage and supply prevent impoverishment.

What's all this "muss" about the charges and counter-charges between the Manager and Steward of the Halifax State farm? It appears to have resulted in the bouncing of both of them.

A large box of papers written by Thomas Jefferson has been found stowed away in the Congressional Library. Their leading feature is a total lack of resemblance to anything in the Chicago platform.

Fire losses in the United States last year amounted to $110,000,000, which is $5,000,000 less than the total in 1896 and $19,000,000 less than in 1895.

This is a billion dollar Administration, sure enough; that is, it has reduced the public debt below that figure.

History has been repeating itself in the Ohio Senatorial election.

"The man recovered of the bite;
The dog it was that died"

The Railroad Commissioners are having a stormy time over the "Free Pass" question.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 14, 1898.

President McKinley is not one of those who believe that the Senate will fail to ratify the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, which it is now considering. He has an abiding faith in the wisdom of annexation and that the wisdom will be so apparent before the debate is closed that the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured and the treaty ratified. Senators Thurston, of Nebraska, and Gear, of Iowa, have been in doubt about annexation, largely because of their belief that it might result in injuring the rapidly growing sugar beet industry of their respective States. Both Senators were at the White House this week upon other business and the President took advantage of the opportunity to personally combat the idea that annexation would injure the sugar beet industry of this country and also to present other arguments in favor of annexation. Later the President expressed the opinion that both Senators would vote for annexation.

There is a wide misapprehension of the object of the Republicans in the House who are opposed to the civil service rules as now interpreted; consequently there is a dispostion to regard them as having been defeated because the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, upon which there was a week of spirited debate, was passed without an attempt being made to strike out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission. No such attempt was ever seriously contemplated. It was suggested as an alternative, if there was no chance to get the bill providing for a modification of the civil service law voted on, but was rejected. It is almost certain that the modified civil service bill will get a hearing in the House later in the session. There has been no defeat yet.

Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, in a speech on the Immigration bill said: "The bill before the Senate offers a partial cure for the evils of the present immigration system; it is one that is simple and just, and, honestly administered, will go far toward removing the disquiet prevalent throughout the country. The new classification which it makes will result in debarring a large per cent. of the most objectionable element which now have unrestricted admission."

The Senate Judiciary Committee carefully sifted all of the objections to the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be an Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and then decided to make a favorable report on the nomination.

Naturally President McKinley was much gratified by the election of Senator Hanna, but he was not surprised. He had maintained right along that Senator Hanna would be elected.

As a harmonizer the President has few equals. He gave another instance of his ability in that line this week. There was considerable dissatisfaction among Senators over the nomination of Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be minister to China, not on personal ground, but because he lacked the diplomatic experience which those Senators thought the situation in China demanded. The objections were overcome by nominating Mr Bryan to be minister to Brazil, and ex-Congressman Conger, of Iowa, now minister to Brazil, to be minister to China.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drugfirm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ills., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery says that last winter his wife was attacked with Lagrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden could not do anything for her. It seemed to develope into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to his surprise she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

The Poetry of Protection.

Just a little dollar, on its mission sent, makes a lot of people glad each time the coin is spent. You pay it to the butcher, for meat to give you strength; he takes it to the grocer from whom it goes at length, some pretty bit of cloth or lace his better half to buy, or helps to get her winter hat to make her rival sigh. The dry goods man sends on the coin to pay his market bill, and though the coin is often spent, it stays a dollar still, and every time 'tis spent at home, some act of good is done in "booming" local industries, ere setting of the sun.

But if you take that shining coin and break the local chain, the chances are that from afar 'twill not return again. If once it passes out of town, the butcher and the baker, the grocer and the dry goods man, the cook, the undertaker, the carpenter, the carriagewright, blacksmith, every one, will lose the chance to touch that coin ere setting of the sun.

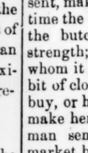
Just keep the little coin at home, just keep it moving well, and every time it changes hands somebody's goods 'twill sell. That single little dollar has thus a wondrous power to make somebody better a dozen times an hour. It pays the bill and wards off the ill, and ne'er its power relaxes to soothe the doctor, buy the coal and pay for coal and taxes.

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only for the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.



Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A Moslem Solomon.

Readers of the "Arabian Nights" are familiar with the manner in which the cadis dispensed justice with more regard to equity than to law, and it seems that instances of the same kind are of modern occurrence. An example is given in Golden Days:

Not long ago a Turk, while repairing a roof, fell into the street upon a wealthy old man, who was killed, without any serious damage to the workman. The son of the deceased caused the workman to be arrested and taken before the cadi, with whom he used all his influence to have the poor man condemned, and, though the innocence of the laborer was clearly established, nothing could pacify the son but the law of retaliation.

The cadi stroked his beard and then gravely decreed that the workman should be placed exactly upon the spot where the old man had stood.

"Now," said he to the son, "you will go on the roof of the house, fall down upon this man and kill him if you can."

Of course the son declined to do anything of the sort, and the case was dismissed.

FEE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience in infested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Sherman Talks of His "Bummers."

General Horace Porter in his "Campaigning With Grant" in The Century tells of the meeting of Sherman and Grant at City Point, where the former gave an account of his famous march to the sea. General Porter says:

Sherman then went on to talk about his famous "bummers," saying: "They are not stragglers or mere self constituted foragers, as many have been led to suppose, but they are organized for a very useful purpose from the adventurous spirits who are always found in the ranks. They serve as 'feelers,' who keep in advance and on the flanks of the main columns, spy out the land and discover where the best supplies are to be found. They are indispensable in feeding troops when compelled, like my army, to live off the country and in destroying the enemy's communications. The bummers are in fact a regular institution. I was amused at what one of Schofield's officers told me at Goldsboro. He said Schofield's army was maintaining a telegraph line to keep up communication with the seacoast, and that one of my men, who was a little more 'previous' than the rest and was far in advance of my army, was seen up a telegraph pole hacking away at the wire with a hatchet. The officer yelled out to him: 'What are you doing there? You're destroying one of our own telegraph lines.' The man cast an indignant look at his questioner and said as he continued his work of destruction, "I'm one o' Billy Sherman's bummers, and the last thing he said to us when we started out on this hunt was, "Be sure and cut all the telegraph wires you come across and don't go to foolin away time askin who they belong to."

The Trade In Jew's Harps.

The cheapest jew's harps come from Germany and Austria, the medium and finer grades from England, and the very finest are now made in this country. Of the total production, two-thirds or more are made in England. Jew's harps are made in standard sizes, ranging in length from an inch and a quarter to four inches. They are occasionally made to order larger than that, but a four inch jew's harp is a good deal of a jew's harp, and it may have a very musical tone. There are cheap jew's harps which are sold at retail for a cent. A four inch imported jew's harp retails for a quarter of a dollar. An American jew's harp of this size sells for 50 cents. Its iron frame, or harp, is tinned, and its steel tongue is tipped with brass.

Besides being made of many sizes, jew's harps are made with the harp part of various ornamental designs. Jew's harps are not tuned to a key, but harps of a desired key may be found. Commercially jew's harps rank not as musical instruments, but as toys. Many jew's harps are, however, used as musical instruments and are played upon by men, and not infrequently in conjunction with musical instruments. Jew's harps are sold more or less throughout the country. Many are sold in mining regions of the south and west and wherever Hungarian and like labor is employed. In such places it is not unusual to find a man playing a jew's harp while others play accordions and so on.

The total sales of jew's harps in this country are not so large as they formerly were.—New York Sun.

The Basques.

The Basques, or Euskaldunak, as they call themselves, on account of the primitive character of their institutions, but more particularly because of the archaic features of their language, have long attracted the attention of ethnologists. Few writers on European travel have been able to keep their hands off this interesting people. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining information from the original Basque sources a wide range of speculation has been offered for cultivation. Interest for a long time mainly centered in the language; the physical characteristics were largely neglected. The last ten years have, however, witnessed a remarkable change in this respect. A series of brilliant investigations has been offered to science, based almost entirely upon the study of the living population. As a consequence this people has within a decade emerged from the hazy domain of romance into the clear light of scientific knowledge. Much yet remains to be accomplished, but enough is definitely known to warrant many conclusions both as to their physical origin and ethnic affinities.—"The Racial Geography of Europe" in Popular Science Monthly.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Butler's Spoons.

General Robertson tells a story of the late General Benjamin F. Butler which is new to me, and as the old hero himself told it to General Robertson it may be new to you as well. It happened one time when General Butler was in Portland. A great reception had been arranged in his honor, and the largest hall in town was engaged to hold it in. The place was lavishly decorated, and one white muslin banner especially attracted the general's attention. On it was painted in large black letters:

"General Benjamin F. Butler, the hero of Five Forks."

And beneath the big letters somebody had written:

"And goodness only knows how many spoons."—Washington Post.

His Bluff.

Father—Have you got a terribly slow horse?

Stable Keeper—Well, yes.

Father—Is he a regular snail?

Stable Keeper—Aye, aye.

Father—Have him round to my door at 10 o'clock tonight. One of my daughters is goin to elope, and I've got to make a show of hatchin her.—London Fun.

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The following list gives the principal periodicals selected from and the names of some of the well-known authors whose articles have recently appeared in the Eclectic.

PERIODICALS	AUTHORS
Westminister Review, Contemporary Review, Fortnightly Review, Nineteenth Century Science Review, Blackwood's Magazine, Cornhill Magazine Macmillan's Magazine, New Review, National Review, Chamber's Journal Temple Bar, The Athenæum Public Opinion, Saturday Review, The Spectator, etc., etc.,	Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Andrew Lang, Prof. Max Mueller, J. Norman Lockyer, James Bryce, M. P., William Black W. H Mallock, Herbert Spenter, T. P. Mahaffy, Sir Robert Ball, Prince Kropotkin, Archdeacon Farrar, St. George Mivart, Rev. H. R. Haweis, Frederick Harrison, Karl Blind, etc., etc.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be handsomely printed during 1898. This edition is issued every Wednesday, and presents and excellent compendium of the contents of the daily, but adds special information for farmers and the home. Its weekly visits bring to the fireside a fund of sound information, which every man needs for himself, and and indispensable for good, which he needs for his family. Price, $1 a year. Readers can sometimes obtain the Weekly Tribune at a lower price in combination with a local weekly paper. Sample copies free. Friends of the party and The Tribune are invited to make up clubs for the paper in their localities.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays. Price, $2 a year. This edition is being enriched by the addition to each Friday's paper of a handsome pictorial supplement of 20 pages, in which are printed a profusion of "half-tones" and other pictures of great beauty and artistic merit. This supplement is dignified and able, and not only most entertaining, but immensely educational upon the minds and tastes of the family. An increasing number of subscribers indicates public approval of this feature of The Tribune. Sample copies free.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1898, now in preparation, will contain several features of value not included in previous numbers, among the n the new Constitution of the State of New York, providing for non partisan municipal elections, The Dingley Tariff Bill, the Reciprocity clauses in full; a history of the Graco-Turkish war; the principal events of 1897, etc., etc. The regular features will be retained, viz: Election returns for 1896 and 1897, in detail; platforms of all parties; an extended array of statistics of trade, commerce, finance, money, production of precious metals, manufactures, public debts, pensions, railroads, shipping, etc.; names of the principal officials of the United States and the several States, with their salaries; an abstract of the latest principal laws of Congress and the State Legislatures; and a great multiplicity of other valuable matters to which every intelligent man wishes to refer annually. 25 cents a copy. Copies may be ordered in advance. The Almanac will be out early in January.

A large number of Pamphlets extra, some of them of great interest, have been printed by The Tribune. A circular describing them will cheerfully be sent to any one inquiring by postal card

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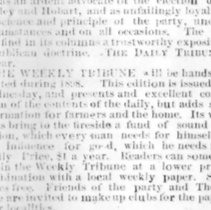

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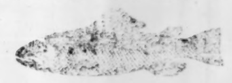

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Collector of Customs—Paterson John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, S. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

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Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Building. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. C. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'try, G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 19, 1898.

☞Think well before you act.

☞Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

☞Our truckers will soon begin to plant peas.

☞Supervisor I. M. Meekins is now visiting the public schools in the County.

☞A stock Company is being formed to start and operate an Oyster Packing House here.

☞It is stated that Claude M. Bernard esq., of Pitt county, will be U. S. District Attorney. He's a hustler.

☞Our old friend ex-Congressman Jos. J. Martin has been appointed Postmaster at Tarboro. Accept our congratulations, Joe.

☞On Monday night, at the Court House, Gilbert Walden, the noted "Southern Elocutionist," entertained an audience with his songs, music and character delineations of Southern dialect scenes.

☞Judge Brown took occasion to say in his charge to the Grand Jury here that he had traveled pretty well over the State and knew of no town the size of Elizabeth City with so few cases on the criminal docket.

☞The new gasoline boat "Ray," constructed and built for Mrs Banks by our townsmen Hayman Brothers, made her first trip last week. She is a thing of beauty, and the Master informs us that she made splendid time.

☞Mrs J. Charles Benberry, after a lingering illness, died at her residence on West Fearing street on Sunday, aged about 30 years. She was a devoted wife and mother and a Christian lady, very much esteemed by all who knew her.

☞Numerous suggestions, some wise but mostly otherwise, have been made to the Town Commissioners in regard to Poindexter street. When the property holders on the street agree to accept the damages assessed by the jury definite action will be taken.

☞A new organization, called the Richardson Place Company, has been incorporated here. The officers are: W. E. Dunstan, President; C. W. Hollowell, Vice President; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary; W. T. Old, Treasurer, and E. F. Lamb, Attorney.

☞Rev. R. W. Stancill, of Hampton, Va., has been called to the Pastorate of the Church of Christ, and has moved with his family here. The services at present are held at the Court House. A lot on North Road street has been purchased on which a house for worship is to be erected.

☞We continue to receive encouraging letters from our Republican patrons. These assurances confirm us in the belief that the policy recommended by the CAROLINIAN is the right one. The Bourbon Democracy must not be permitted to again obtain control of the District and State.

☞The CAROLINIAN holds that the "Civil Service reform," as practiced, is an outrage. That the law will be modified there is very little doubt. It certainly should be so changed as to restore to the people their right to change their officers at stated times, securing government for and by the people and give to the party in power the honors and emoluments belonging to it.

☞On the 9th inst, at the residence of his father-in-law Tho's P. Campbell, in Richmond, Va., Dr. R. B. Swindell departed this life For a number of years he was a prominent Dentist in this City, but his health failing, he was obliged to relinquish practice. He made a trip to Colorado, hoping to be benefited, but continuing to grow worse, he returned and went to Richmond where he died. He was a worthy man and had many friends here.

☞A gentleman who had not visited Elizabeth City for several years, was again here last week He took occasion to say that the changes and improvements that had taken place were really wonderful, exceeding that of any town within kis knowledge. That it is forging ahead, is clearly manifest. In addition to the many fine buildings new industrial enterprises are being started and trade and business are growing all the while. Our "dream" of years ago has come true.

☞Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Wilcox celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding, at their home on Sheppard street, this City, last evening. In response to invitations, a number of friends were present. A sumptuous supper was served. The evening was most enjoyably spe n The presents were numerous and beautiful.

——May our friends live to celebrete their golden wedding and may it be as auspicious and happy as their silver one has been.

☞An agreement without consideration is void.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Among the best teachers of humanity are the lives of great men.

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

☞When a man depends too much on theories they become a condition and confront him.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The evil men do not only lives after them, but plagues them mightily before they go

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Alimony is said to be the fine a man pays for having made an unsuccessful experiment.

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞The woman who runs after a husband until she gets one seldom brags of her catch.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞It is always well to obtain what one desires, but it is better to desire only what one can readily obtain.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we would appear to be.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞To a question, "Can an honest man plead the statute of limitation on an honest debt?" the CAROLINIAN answers No.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞The work now being done by our public schools has very much improved—indeed, as a rule, they are in excellent condition.

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞The merchant who, for the sake of economy would refuse to light up his store after dark is on a par with one who for the same reason refuses to advertise his wares.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞We have received a copy of the "Assembly Standard," the organ of the Colored Disciples Church, published at Plymouth, with Elder J. T. Pettiford as editor.

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞Hay is an important item on the farm. A good quality as well as quantity is essential on every farm. No forage can be made cheaper than hay. Our Southern farmers can improve their method along this line.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞The actual value of stable manure as a whole is greater than the value of its constituents. The same, in a commercial form, would not have the beneficial mechanical action that the mauure has in loosening the tough clay soils, and for compacting lighter sandy ones.

WINTER BEANS FOR SALE; thoroughly tested; will ttand the same exposure as Truck Peas, Price, 15c a pint, or 25c a quart. Address Geo. D. Pool, Elizabeth City,

FOR RENT.

A fine Truck Farm on the River
Inquire of R. O. PREYOR,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:08 and will set to-night at 5:15.—L. C. Guirkin & Co. have moved their grocery store to the Northeast corner of Main and Water streets.—Ambition has no rest.—The family of Louis Selig have returned.—Fire is a good servant but it is apt to go out at night, just like the other servants.—Mr. A. C. Hathaway and his charming bride have returned from their wedding trip.—Vanity keeps persons in favor with themselves who are out of favor with all others.—Our popular young townsman, Mr. Cyrus Gray, of the firm of J. A. Hooper & Co., is off on a visit to relatives and friends in Dare.—A supurflohs man is now alluded to as a third wheel to a bicycle.—To a young friend the CAROLINIAN has this to say:

Just take the world as you find it;
If things look blue, do not mind it,
But simply do your duty well,
And in the end 'twill surely tell.

—Mrs. William Pailin has been off on a visit to her daughters, Mrs. Skinner and Mrs. McMullan, at Hertford.—It is natural that a man should go wild when he has been made game of.—Mrs. W. W. Dewey, nee Pool, who has been the guest for several months of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Overman, left on Thursday for her home in Connecticut. She was accompanied by her brother, W. G. Pool, as far as Baltimore.—No one is satisfied with his fortune or dissatified with his own wit.—There is no objection to a man blowing his own horn, but it is the tune he selects that makes us tired.—The following versical sometimes proves true:

The cow is much like woman,
You can't judge her by her looks;
The one that seems the mildest,
Is the one that often hooks.

—Mr. J. C. Mathias, of Winfall, has located here with his family to make it their future home.—Cargoes of oysters are arriving.—Mr. Alonzo Bell has erected a neat residence on North Road street.—"When I was a boy children had some respect for the advice of their parents," said a First Ward father to his son the other day. "Yes, but in those days the children didn't know any more than their parents," was the ready reply he got.—It is reported that Mr. D. B. Bradford will soon begin work on the new brick building on the Southwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—"Pa, what kind of plants are widow's weeds?" asked little Willie. "Oh, a sort of mourning glory, in most cases," was the answer.—This year it is easy, as for instance:

When you've written '97
In putting down the date,
It only takes a curly cue
To change it to an 8.

—Messrs. Sharber & White have enlarged their Hardware estabtishment.—If a man expects to get a square meal he must expect to pay a round price for it.—A woman's glory is her tresses, but a play-goer says that all above them, at least the Opera House, are distresses.—Col. Seacoe, wiih a party of friends from New York, are here on a sporting trip.—The following home thrust is reported: "No, I never could find time to marry," said a rich old bachelor. "Well," replied a rather sharp-tongned young woman. "I am not surprised to hear you say so. It certainly would have taken a good while to persuade any girl to have you."—Mr. Joe. N. Bell, of Washington, N. C., is in the city on a visit to his brother, Mr. George W. Bell, and his many friends here. He expects to remain some time. He gave us a call, as he always does. He is one of the most genial of gentlemen, ever with a smile spreading over his countenance like honey over a waffle.—The opposite side of the street never comes to the man who waits.—Mrs. Sallie West, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Judge Brooks, on South Road street, returned to her home at Cornland, Va., on Saturday.—A case of "self-supporting" is thus referred to:

Does not their love sustain itself,
Or does our logic err?
She holds her charms, her charms hold him,
And he, of course, holds her.

—A. Huckabee, Tonsorial Artist, has returned from Edenton and located in the Overman building on Poindexter street. It is the neatest Barber establishment in the city, everything being new, neat and up-to-date.—There are more aggravating cases of son-in-law than there are of mother-in-law.—"You live by butchery," declared the manufacturer of pills to the surgeon. "And you by pillage," came the quick response.—Mr. W. H. Green, who spent some time here visiting the surviving friends of his boy and young manhood days, has returned to his Western home. We are sorry that we were out when he called to bid us good bye.—The Casual Observer contributes the following as specially pertinent just now.

How strange is the fate of the bland politician!
Unhappy, indeed, is the lot.
He ever must toil with unflagging ambition,
In hopes of obtaining a better position,
And probably reaches, at last a condition
Where he'd thankfully keep what he's got.

There were two fire alarms on Thursday and one on Friday. The first, the kitchen of Mrs. W. W. Griffin, on Main street; the second, the kitchen of Mrs. Lucy Turner, on Lawrence street, and the third, the shoe shop of Mr. B. F. Gunn, South Poindexter street. In each case the Fire Companies promptly responded and saved the buildings.—The revival meeting at the Whedbee building continues and are growing in interest A number of conversions are reported.—In the following lines will be found more truth than poetry:

One rosebud to the living,
One single kind word said,
Is worth a dozen euologies
Or wreathes unto the dead.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Electric Light Company will be held next Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.—E. F. Lamb esq., and Dr. J. B. Griggs attended the annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Oxford last week.—See the new advertisement of Hathaway Brothers, the Reliable Jewelers on Water street.—Mr. J. E. Burgess and son, of Old Trap, called on Monday and paid their respects.—Make no promises you do not intend to redeem.—Another fire alarm yesterday forenoon, caused from a coal oil stove in a Sample room in the Fred. Davis building at the foot of Matthews street. In a little less than three minutes from the tap of the bell the Fire Companies were there. Quick time. The faithful "Fire Laddies" are not appreciated as they should be.—Miss Goldie Kramer is visiting at Edenton.—Miss Geneva Bell has accepted the position of operator at the Central office of the Telephone Company.—Mr. J. B. Pinner, of East Lake, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.

☞Rev. Dr. Hill will preach for the Salem Baptist Church next Sunday at 11 A. M., and the Olivet Baptist Church at 3 P. M.

Elizabeth Cith, N. C., Dec. 31st.—Myself and wife have been under Dr. Hill's, treatment, and have found satisfactory results. His gitt of healing is genuine as well as marvelous. He cured me of stiff neck and paintful shoulder in a few minutes. The days of miracles are not over. Several of our church people have also been helped by the doctor.

Chas. F. Hunter.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Jan. 15.—I have been an invalid for 15 years, suffering pain and much weakness. Medicines seemed not to reach my case; I had almost given up all hope; I was advised to put my case in Dr. Hill's care, and now after a few days under his treatment I am glad to report that I feel like a new woman, free from pain and gaining strength. He has wonderful power to relieve pain. Mrs. W. Harrison.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.

Nov. 29, 1897.

Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS Attorney.

Administration Notice.

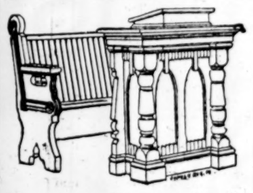
Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trublood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

EDMOND FLETCHER,
Administrato

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Mrs. Martha White left Monday for Philadelphia

The churches were all well attended on Sunday and some very good sermons delivered.

Mr. Joseph Montgomery, of Winston, has been spending a few days in our community.

Mrs. Annie E. Jones left Monday to take charge of a school near her former home in Hyde county.

Misses Martha and Rosa Griffin returned Saturday from Yonkers, N. Y., where they have been for the past several months.

Mrs. Jennie Williams, of Currituck, has returned home after spending several days with friends here.

Hon. G. A. Mebane, who came home to attend the annual meeting of the N. and I. Trustees, returned last week to Brooklyn.

Miss R. V. Laigh, who is teaching in the county, was called to her home at Quillen, Va., last week by the illness of her mother.

Kinston has a bank and Concord a cotton factory. The Afro-Americans of the Old North State do not mean to be left.

Mrs. Irene Taylor, who has been spending several weeks here with her parents, left for her home in Kinkora, N. J., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, of Roper, have moved here and will make this their future home. To all such, we say welcome.

Rev. Andrew Cartwright and wife anticipate another trip to Africa, and are soliciting money to establish a saw mill there upon their return.

After several months spent visiting the cities of the North, Miss F. O. Newby has returned and is now at her home here.

On Friday night last a number of the charitably disposed, with a goodly portion of life's necessaries, "surprised" old man Sam Fletcher, who has been in poor health for some time.

Miss Mary L. Newby, who is teaching near Winfall, spent Sunday in the city.

Having received as many students in the Training School Department of the State Normal as present facilities will allow, Prof. Moore announces that for the present no others will be admitted to that department.

The "Little Wonders," as they are called, paraded Monday afternoon and gave a concert at Lee's Hall the same evening. These little fellows are under the supervision of Messrs. Jackson and Brothers, and are doing well. Their performance was decidedly creditable.

Java Coal Mines.

Coal mines have been discovered in Java, but the veins are generally thin, often faulty, and lack of transportation facilities adds another obstacle to development.

An Appreciative Hearer.

"In London," said the returned tourist boastfully, "I appeared at court."

"How much was the fine?" queried his cynical friend.—Philadelphia North American.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE.

A valuable House and Lot, situated on Road Street, for sale. For further information apply to

I. M. MEEKINS.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Boun?"

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT." "GOOD!" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S."

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of Suits and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old to 42 breast with Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all sizes.

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone, not posted, would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter-Overcoats, $3 to $15; Trousers, 50c to $5; Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels 25c to $3.50; Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves, 10c to $3; Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

46 Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable, we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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Ideals FOR A Situation.

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For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $50. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only,

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nau
Ripans Tabules: at druggists,

What Was Not in 1797.

Think of New York about one century ago! It did not contain one bathroom or a single furnace. In summer there was no ice. There were no public stages, no matches and there was no such thing as a latchkey. The streets were narrower than the Liberty or Wall street of to-day. They were widened. There was a State law that commanded pedestrians northward bound to get out of the way of those going south. Pigs were the city scavengers. There was scarcely any light from the miserable lamps at night, and not a man in the city limits wore a mustache.

A Census of Domestic Servants.

A census recently taken of the domestic servants of the principal cities of Germany discloses that Frankfort has more than any other town in proportion to its size—seventy-three to every thousand inhabitants. Berlin has only thirty-seven domestics to each thousand of its population.

"What makes Bumply so down on the long-distance telephone?" "He called up a man in Toledo that owes him two dollars and a half. They wrangled till it cost Bumply thirteen dollars."—Detroit Free Press.

Bagley—"Bent is a very generous man." Brace—"In what respect?" Bagley—"He never passes a begger that he doesn't borrow a dime from me to give him."—Harlem Life.

Miss Trill—"I love to hear the birds sing." Jack Downright (warmly)—"So do I. They never attempt a piece beyond their ability."—Tit-Bits.

The Caretaker.

Caretaker is a word adopted into modern use and means one who takes care of, and is very generally applied to those employed to take care of things committed to their keeping. The way some people have of taking care of themselves is very suggestive of the need of a caretaker. The human body to such is a mansion filled with precious things unheed'd for, where thieves may break in and rust doth corrupt. Pains and aches are thieves, and the body left uncared for to their spoilage will be robbed of all its comforts and despoiled of its peace of mind and happiness. It is a happy thought to look upon St. Jacobs Oil as a caretaker, to employ it as a watchman against such intruders. There is hardly an ache, from a toothache to a toeache, that it can't take care of and effect a cure, and pains the most violent are conquered by its use. Its office as a caretaker is to prevent the spread of aches and pains into a chronic stage. Keep a bottle of it in the handiest place and be assured of good care and comfort.

The carrier-pigeon was in use by the State Department of the Ottoman Empire as early as the fourteenth century.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C 1

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople, not more than 5000 can read or write.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The title of "Majesty" was first given to Louis XI. of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "Highness."

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, New York, will make a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for Stomach Troubles, Headache and Feverishness in Children. They move the bowels, cure Teething Disorders, destroy Worms and *never fail*. At all druggists' 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Queen has instructed her Commissioner at Balmoral to present all the young women on the estate with spinning-wheels

Florida.

Florida literature secured free upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, East'n Pass. Ag't Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

There are 600,000 people employed in Italy in rearing silkworms.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In Scotland the last day of the year, or New Year's Eve, is called Hogmanay.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Before he preaches a sermon Dr. Parker, of the City Temple, London, takes a cold bath.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The longest tunnel in the world is in Hungary. It goes under ground for over ten miles.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

A butcher in Morrisville, Vt., kills all his cattle by shooting them with a rifle.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

In England one woman in every six earns her own living.

Don't anoint the cuticle, but use Glenn's Sulphur Soap for eruptive disorders. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Highest references in all parts of the country.

A GENUINE BORAX SOAP
CURES CHAPPED HANDS.
DREYDOPPEL
Cleanses Finest Clothes. For Bath, Toilet and Hair Shampoo, worth treble its cost. Full pound bars at all sorts of stores.
Be sure to get DREYDOPPEL SOAP.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DURRANT DIES AT LAST.

Murderer of Blanche Lamont Executed in San Quentin Prison.

HE SPOKE FROM THE GALLOWS.

Pays the Penalty For Murdering Two Girls in a San Francisco Church Belfry—He Died Bravely, Claiming His Innocence—Story of the Crime and His Remarkable Fight Before the Courts For Life.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal. (Special).—Theodore Durrant was hanged in the prison here at 10.35 o'clock Friday morning for the murder of Blanche Lamont. His father was present at the execution.

He made a brief speech on the scaffold in quiet tones, asserting his innocence and forgiving those who had persecuted him, mentioning especially the press of San Francisco.

When it was finally decided that Durrant should accept the Catholic faith, his parents met Father Lagan in the Warden's office and accompanied him to the death-chamber, where the prisoner was given extreme unction, and the Catholic service was performed.

THEODORE DURRANT.

Blanche Lamont, for whose murder William Henry Theodore Durrant was executed, disappeared on April 3, 1895, from her home in San Francisco. For ten days no trace of her could be found, although a continuous search was made by her friends and relatives. On April 13, however, the body of the girl was found on a landing in the belfrey of Emanuel Church in that city. Finger marks on her throat indicated that she had been strangled. Many things pointed to Durrant, who was Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a medical student, as the murderer, and he was arrested on April 21, his trial beginning on July 22, 1895, and lasting until November 1. A verdict of guilty was returned, and he was sentenced to be hanged on February 21, 1896. Numerous appeals to the State and Federal Courts, including the United States Supreme Court, resulted in stays of execution, so that it all he was sentenced at four different times. He was also accused of the murder of Minnie Williams, whose dead body was found in the library of Emanuel Church previous to the finding of the body of Blanche Lamont.

MONEY NOMINATED.

Selected by the Mississippi Democrats For United States Senator.

A joint caucus of the Democratic members of the Mississippi Legislature to nominate a United States Senator to succeed the late Senator George was held Thursday

SENATOR H. D. MONEY.

night at Jackson. Senator Hernando De-Soto Money, now serving by appointment, was nominated by acclamation. His nomination is equivalent to an election.

An Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

An Anglo-Japanese alliance is said to have been formed to maintain the status quo in China and Korea. The Russian occupation of Port Arthur will compel the Chinese Court to move from Pekin to Nankin, the southern capital. Emperor William has decorated Count von Buelow with the order of the Red Eagle as an indication of his satisfaction with the success of Germany's policy in China. Great Britain will insist on the opening of more Chinese ports if she guarantees the Chinese loan.

John O'Neil Executed.

John O'Neil, Jr., who last July was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Hattie Evelyn McCloud, was hanged in the Franklin County Jail at Greenfield, Mass. The drop fell one minute past ten o'clock a. m., and the execution was accomplished without accident or any unexpected incident.

Governor Wolcott Inaugurated.

Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts was sworn in for his second term of office.

Kills Wife, Daughter and Himself.

A. W. Carter, of Greenville, Tenn., arose early Thursday morning, procured an axe from the woodhouse, and, returning to the house, split his wife's head open. He then went to the apartment of his eighteen-year-old daughter and killed her. He then blew out his own brains with a pistol.

Temple Cup Series Abolished.

The Temple Cup, the famous baseball trophy has been returned to its donor, who may present it to the Duquesne Athletic Club to be contested for on the field or track.

Labor World.

The South has 483 cotton mills.
Finland has women bricklayers.
Japan has 800,000 cotton spindles.
London contains 320,000 maid servants.
Detroit, Mich., has a Constables' Union.
Twelve thousand cotton mill employes in Maine are to have their wages reduced.
The work of organizing the sailors and firemen of the trans-Atlantic steamers continues.
Winnipeg's Labor party elected its candidate for Mayor and several other city officials.
It was reported in Providence that the Rhode Island cotton manufacturers would cut wages.
All trades unionists in Great Britain are asked to pay six cents a week to support the striking engineers.
The San Francisco Board of Health wants a law to prevent persons suffering from infectious diseases from working in cigar factories.
It is the intention of the barbers of Cincinnati to work for the passage of a bill requiring the examination of all barbers before they can secure a certificate. The plumbers must now submit to an examination.
Many of the unions of New York are agitating for the payment of higher dues. Advocates of an increase of dues say a fat treasury makes success certain when demands for better wages and conditions are made.

A COMPULSORY SWORD DANCE.

It's fun for Europe, but to the New York Journal it looks like death for the Chinaman.

RIOT REIGNS IN HAVANA.

Autonomist Newspaper Offices Gutted by a Spanish Mob.

TROOPS AT AMERICAN CONSULATE

Army Officers and Spanish Conservatives Make Open War on Blanco's New Regime—Newspaper Offices Destroyed—Americans in Grave Danger—They Appeal to General Lee to Ask a Warship.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Rioting occurred in the streets, Wednesday, and at one time it seemed that results of the most serious character would follow. When it seemed that general rioting was at hand the Palace authorities ordered out all available troops to quell the disturbance. The troops proceeded hurriedly to the scene of disorder, where hundreds of excited persons were gathered. Finally the mobs were dispersed at bayonet point.

A feeling of discontent that has been smouldering in army circles for several weeks past broke into open violence and a crowd that had already sacked two newspaper offices surged in Central Park shouting "Viva Espana!"

Peaceful citizens were greatly frightened and the streets were almost deserted. Everybody looks upon the demonstration as against autonomy, but it was probably primarily directed against two newspapers, the Reconcentrado and La Discusion, both of which have been denouncing General Weyler and making charges of fraud against army officers.

The crowd included and was led by more than sixty officers of the Spanish army. They forced an entrance into the office of the Reconcentrado, tore up proofs and wrecked some of the office furniture. Senor Arsuto, the editor, succeeded in escaping before the crowd arrived. After a force of police arrived before much damage was done, and the crowd drew off without collision with the police.

The situation as it concerns the Americans is very grave. The Spanish press has strongly attacked the Americans, inciting against them the wrath of the Autonomist La Union Constitucional said that the scheme for relieving the reconcentrados was a hypocritical trick designed to insult Spain.

The Spanish merchants in Havana, especially the grocers, almost all volunteers, also declared that they would not give a piece of bread to the concentrados because they are the enemies of Spain, protected by the United States.

The American residents feel that they are in great danger, and they are very anxious over the situation. They have strongly urged Consul-General Lee to demand a warship for their protection.

Americans finally had to seek refuge in the consulate. General Lee's prompt military instincts told him that the consulate might be in even greater danger than any other place in Havana, but General Blanco at once sent a heavy cordon of Spanish regulars with artillery, and the whole square and adjoining streets were held.

WAR SHIP IS READY.

The Battle Ship Maine at Key West Under Waiting Orders.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The second-class battle ship Maine has received orders to hold herself in readiness to proceed to Cuba at an instant's warning. The orders came by telegraph. In compliance with these orders Captain C. D. Sigsbee, commanding the battle ship, has made all arrangements to get under way without delay. He has been placed in communication with Consul-General Lee, who will cable him whether or not it is necessary for him to go to Havana.

The distance between Key West and Havana is eighty miles, and this can be covered within four hours by the battleship. Upon her arrival Captain Sigsbee will at once see Consul-General Lee and make such arrangements for the protection of American citizens and American interests as the Consular office may deem necessary.

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

C. P. Bryan For Brazil and Edwin H. Conger Sent to China.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a Civil Service Commissioner.

Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to China.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Henry W. Furniss, of Indiana, to be Consul at Bahia, Brazil.

150 Natives Killed.

A British surveying expedition, consisting of 150 natives under Captain Burns, have been massacred on the coast of Beloochistan. Captain Burns alone escaped.

Customs Receipts Increasing.

The customs receipts on Wednesday were $889,024, the heaviest since the new tariff went into effect. Treasury officials are gratified at the continued increase, and confidently predict that the new law will provide a surplus of revenue from now on.

Earthquake Levels Amboyna.

An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the town of Amboyna, capital of Amboyna, one of the Moluccas Islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Three hundred persons were killed and 200 were injured.

Corn, Not Wheat, King in Kansas.

Secretary Coburn, of the State Board of Agriculture, has completed a tabulation of the values of farm products and live stock marketed in Kansas during the last ten years. The figures show that Kansas farmers realized over $1,300,000,000 for these products. Contrary to the general impression, wheat is not king in Kansas. In the ten years the total value of corn has exceeded that of wheat by $177,000,000.

Edison's Latest Discovery.

Thomas A. Edison has discovered a new metal, or alloy, which will make cast iron as tough and durable as wrought or malleable iron.

Extermination of Pests.

On account of the presence of various insect pests and fungus diseases, the most important of which are the San Jose scale and the peach yellows, in many orchards in Maryland, it has been deemed advisable, after consultation with many prominent fruit growers and nurserymen, to hold a convention in Baltimore, for the purpose of considering and recommending some appropriate legislation for the protection and preservation of the fruit and nursery industries.

Successful Execution.

Hedley Sutherland, the mulatto who murdered a colored woman in Brooklyn, was executed at Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison.

TORNADO WRECKS A TOWN

Fort Smith, Ark., Visited by a Disastrous and Fatal Storm.

RUINED BUILDINGS IN FLAMES.

Wind Tears Its Way Over City, Leaving Death in Its Wake—Catastrophe Occurred Without Warning at Night—Many Miraculous Escapes Reported—Scores Were Killed and Many Injured.

FORT SMITH, Ark. (Special).—At least forty persons were killed and property worth over a million dollars was destroyed by a tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes after 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Men, women and children, asleep in their homes, were without a moment's warning awakened to meet death under falling walls or in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

With the first crash of the storm business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels, and humble cottages were leveled to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire, and the inflammable timbers burned furiously. The Federal Court is in session, and that brought a great many farmers here, who, unregistered, crowded the boarding houses and wagon yards. For this reason the number of victims who perished may never be definitely known.

The tornado struck the city near the National Cemetery and swept its way through the heart of the town. Leaving Fort Smith, it bounded northward toward Van Buren and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path.

I. Isaacson's store was totally demolished and the stock is a total loss. Babcock's grocery store had the rear end blown out. The following stores were totally demolished: Fleming Bros., coffee and tea; Haresfield's restaurant, Smith's grocery store, Martinez's second-hand store, J. Mance's dry goods store, Mann & Wirson, groceries; City Feed Store. Many other stores were badly damaged.

The upper floor of the block blown down on the corner of Garrison and Towseau avenues is used as a flat. The ruins caught fire, and seven bodies were taken from them, Burgess's Hotel, a three-story brick building on Towseau avenue was demolished. There have been eight bodies already taken from the ruins.

The National House, a two-story frame, went down in wreckage with fifteen inmates, but all escaped without serious injury. George Carter's house was turned completely over and is now supported on the roof. A half pane of glass was driven through Carter's neck, almost severing the head from the trunk.

The National Cemetery is a wreck. Huge trees are uprooted, the lodge demolished and the wall torn down.

Fort Smith's fifty-thousand-dollar high school building was badly wrecked, but was one of the new buildings upon which there was a tornado insurance.

Judge Parker's residence is badly wrecked and the old Rector mansion, where Albert Pike once lived, is a pile of ashes, the ruins having caught fire.

The First Baptist Church and the Central Methodist Church are now only a scattered pile of kindling wood. The Church of the Immaculate Conception and Brownscomb Memorial Church lost their spires and sustained other damage.

The Citizens' Relief Committee has raised $10,000 for the relief of the sufferers. President Robinson, of the San Francisco Railroad, unsolicited, sent his check for $1000. The Missouri Pacific Railroad also sent $1000.

Business is practically abandoned all over the city, and men of all classes are assisting in clearing the debris.

MARCUS A. HANNA.

Just elected to the United States Senate by the Ohio Legislature after a severe struggle and a bolt of several Republican members.

Women Hanged by Insurgents.

The captain of a steamer reported in Havana that two Spanish women who had gone to a rebel camp with overtures of peace were hanged by the insurgents. Major Puga and a guide, who went to Colonel Delgado's camp to proposed the acceptance of autonomy, were shot.

The Coffee War.

The fight between the Havemeyers and the Arbuckles is reported to have lessened the profits of the coffee kings several millions of dollars. The coming war in sugar prices, it is alleged, may cause a still larger falling off in sugar profits.

Sign of Prosperity.

The crossing of the $160,000,000 line by the gold reserve in its upward movement, which is the highest point touched since September, 1890, is a financial event of great importance.

Klondike Mother Lode.

The mother lode of the placer gold deposits of the Klondike is reported to have been discovered by several parties of prospectors.

Inroads on British Trade.

Professor Bryce says foreign, especially American, competition is making serious inroads on British trade.

Looking For Land in Australia.

Owing to the shortage in the land available for agriculture, the New South Wales Government is withdrawing a million acres leased to pastorals, and is placing farmers upon this land.

New York's Increased Valuation.

The Tax Department, of New York, announced that assessed value of real estate in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs showed an increase of more than $73,000,000.

Spanish Towns Bankrupt.

In consequence of the Cuban and Philippine wars scores of municipalities in Spain are said to be virtually insolvent.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Mrs. George Westinghouse has contributed $500 to the Cuban relief fund. Two other contributions, amounting to $45, have also been received at the State Department.

The House Committee on Military Affairs agreed on the Army Appropriation bill. It carries $23,195,992, against estimates of $24,225,341 and an appropriation last year of $24,225,341.

An Urgent Deficiency bill was passed by the House containing an item of $50,000 for repairs on Drydock No. 3, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Civil Service Commissioner Rice announced that he had resigned.

The debate on Civil Service Reform was closed and the Appropriation bill was passed by the House without change.

Debate on the Hawaiian annexation treaty began in the United States Senate.

Secretary Long recommended an appropriation for repairs at Annapolis to be added to the Naval Expenditures bill.

Travelers have been so harrassed that the Treasury Department has modified its sealskin regulations.

Senator Chandler, after seeing President McKinley, says the latter is for bimetallism, and will renew the negotiations with foreign Governments.

The claim of Dr. Cornelius Herz against the French Government for indemnity in the sum of $5,000,000 for alleged persecution has been presented to the State Department.

Naval Constructor Bowles appeared before the two Naval Committees of Congress and asked a prompt appropriation for the repair of the dry dock in Brooklyn.

The Civil Service debate was continued in the House. It is said that a poll of the House shows from 105 to 110 Republicans who will vote for some modification of the law.

Domestic.

Eliphalet F. Randolph, who said that his father was the late Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, was convicted in the Superior Court, Boston, of forging a draft for $410 on a Fitchburg (Mass.) bank.

The fight which took place on Christmas at Winchester, Ky., when one member each of the Phipot and Bundy families was killed, has been repeated. This time Bob Phipot and James Bundy were the victims. Both were drinking.

At Hurlock, Dorchester, Md., a colored man named Coleman shot and killed his sweetheart, a girl named Matthews, and badly wounded her companion, named Hughes. Coleman then went home and shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Mrs. McCusker, who shot her husband dead in Camden, N. J., was acquitted of murder.

Harry T. Brooks, eighteen years old, a member of the freshman class of New York University, killed himself because he feared his companions would outstrip him in his studies.

Miss Minna Stillman committed suicide at Closter, N. J., by drowning.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of a journal devoted to the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has written a signed editorial in the current issue of his paper, deploring the wine drinking at the recent Wesleyan University alumni banquet in New York City.

Dr. Herman P. Faust, formerly a Hebrew rabbi, was ordained a Presbyterian minister in the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, in New York City.

M. Jules Cambon, the newly appointed Ambassador of France to the United States, arrived at New York on the French Line steamship La Gascogne.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has notified the creditors of the Chestnut Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, that unless they all assent to the Singerly liquidation plan a receiver will be appointed.

Frank Kirby, of Camden, N. J., and a Christian Scientist healer, of Philadelphia, were indicted on account of the death of Kirby's child. The child died of diphtheria without medical attendance.

In the Camden (N. J.) Criminal Court Mrs. McCusker, charged with killing her husband, gave her story of the tragedy. The presiding Judge announced that the woman could not be convicted of murder in the first degree.

Sixty weavers and twenty-five carders at the Queen City Cotton Mills at Burlington, Vt., struck because of reductions in their wages of from 3½ to 9 per cent.

The report of the experts to the Council Committee shows a shortage of $13,113.13 in the accounts of former City Treasurer Rauck, of Terre Haute, Ind. The committee and his bondsmen held a conference and agreed to give him one month in which to fulfil his offer to make a satisfactory explanation.

There went into effect at the mills of the Grosvenordale Company, manufacturers of cotton, at Grosvenordale and North Grosvenordale, Conn., a cut in wages affecting about fifteen hundred out of eighteen hundred hands. Just how great a cut is intended the workmen themselves do not yet know.

William J. Bryan delivered the principal oration at the Jackson Day banquet in Chicago. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was one of the other speakers.

Dr. O. W. Braymer, of Camden, N. J., died of blood poisoning contracted in performing a surgical operation.

George Manshanda, who is in jail at Elizabeth, detained as a witness against Rosell, charged with assaulting Mary Davis and suspected of murdering James C. Pitts, a wealthy farmer, near Summit, N. J., on the night of September 9, has made a confession.

Dwight L. Moody began in Carnegie Hall, New York City, a series of religious meetings to mark the advent of the new city. The hall was thronged both in the afternoon and at night.

Rich ledges of copper and gold have been discovered on several islands along the southeastern cost of Alaska.

The Business Men's Democratic Association of New York celebrated Jackson's Day with a dinner at the Hotel Savoy. Grover Cleveland, Richard Croker, Adlai E. Stevenson and Alton B. Parker sent letters regretting their enforced absence. Senator Cantor, Perry Belmont, James B. Eustis and others made addresses.

Foreign.

A new Japanese Cabinet has been completed, with the Marquis Ito as Premier.

Indictments for participation in the recent conspiracy to assassinate Dr. Moraes, the President of Brazil, have been found against high officials in Brazil, including the Vice-President.

A filibustering vessel was captured off the southern coast of Cuba by a Spanish gunboat.

General Gonzales Nunoz, the new Captain-General of Porto Rico, died immediately after his arrival at the island.

Lieutenant Macdonald and Mr. Pilkington, a British missionary, have been killed in Uganda, and a Soudanese garrison, it is feared, may join the revolt.

The greatest enthusiasm and activity prevails at Shorncliffe, England, from which camp the Third Hussars have been ordered to proceed to Cairo, Egypt. Large drafts from other British regiments are also preparing for foreign service.

Complete returns from Southern Germany show the exports to America in 1897 to have been $36,508,819, against $34,210,327 in 1896.

According to Peking advices, it will be a long time before a Chinese loan is arranged in England, because of the lack of good security.

The death of a wealthy German-American, Captain Reading, has just occurred in Berlin, Germany, and the deceased is suspected of having taken his own life. He is also supposed to have left to relatives in America an estate valued at $200,000. He was of eccentric habits. He lived and died isolated, leaving a room full of loaded weapons.

The German troops, after a long, forced march, have engaged and defeated a section of the rebellious Hottentots in Damaraland. Commandar von Erstorff was wounded.

Steamers which have just arrived report a tribal war at Tanna, in the New Hebrides. There is said to have been considerable bloodshed, and the natives were also causing the traders much trouble.

Count Esterhazy, the French officer accused of complicity in the Dreyfus case, was put on trial in Paris. The Court decided that the hearing should be public, but closed the doors when Colonel Picquart, the principal witness, went on the stand.

Dr. Evans, the American dentist in Paris, made conditions in his will requiring Philadelphia to erect a monument to him in return for a museum to cost $4,000,000.

The Captain General of Madrid has received all the documents necessary for proceeding against General Weyler, and it is reported that the latter has been summoned from Barcelona to the capital.

Christian Endeavor Census.

There are 40,198 Christian Endeavor societies in the United States, and 11,824 in the rest of the world.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Average daily receipts of the week,			
Build milk, cans			21,506
Condensed milk, cans			141
Cream, cans			387
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17½
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8¾	@	8¾
Small	9¾	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5¼
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	22
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	21
Southern—Choice	20	@	20½
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	1 17½	@	1 20
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 15
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye, 1896	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	—	@	1 30
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₽ basket	7	@	10
Concord, ₽ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	6 00	@	8 00
Jersey, ₽ bbl	6 00	@	6 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	18
1896, prime	—	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	18
Good to prime	15½	@	17
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	8½	@	9
Chickens, ₽ lb	7	@	7½
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₽ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₽ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	8	@	12
Spring chickens, Phila	10	@	13
Western, dry picked	8½	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	8	@	8½
Long Island ducks	—	@	9
Geese, Eastern, ₽ lb	—	@	9
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	47½	@	55
Straw—Long rye	50	@	55
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 37
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2 75
Sweet, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbages, ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Red, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Green peas, Va., ₽ basket	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	10 00
Tomatoes, ₽ carrier	1 00	@	2 75
String beans, ₽ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Squash, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
White	40	@	50
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	60	@	80
Celery, ₽ doz	5	@	50
Carrots, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	9 00
Beets, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Lettuce, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Pumpkins, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₽ qt	5	@	8
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 80	@	5 15
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 30
Wheat—No. 1 North N. Y.	—	@	1 01½
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 00½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	34¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track mixed	28½	@	29½
Rye—Western	55½	@	56½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	34½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.65c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	11½
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	5 70	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	3 70	@	4 00
Country dressed	4½	@	6¼

"TRAVELING POSTOFFICES."

Additional Authority For Rural Mail Carriers Proposed.

The benefits derived from the extension of the rural free delivery of mail matter, it is expected, will be increased as soon as authority can be obtained on the subject.

At the request of the House Postoffice Committee, Mr. Heath, First Assistant Postmaster-General, is preparing an amendment to the appropriation bill giving to carriers in rural districts authority to receive cash and money orders for patrons and to receipt for registered letters and deliver them. This additional duty can be readily performed by the carriers, who will if the scheme is put in operation, become "traveling postoffices." Country people therefore will have nearly all the benefits enjoyed by residents of the city in this regard, as the carriers now are permitted to carry postal cards and stamped envelopes for sale. Should this new arrangement work well the department will be enabled to abolished many of the small postoffices along star routes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S DEBT.

Semi-Annual Statement of the United States Treasurer.

The semi-annual statement of United States Treasurer Roberts as to the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia shows little change from the statement issued in July last. The funded debt July 1, 1878, was $22,106,650, with an annual interest charge of $1,015,759. The total funded debt December 31 last was $16,390,600, a decrease from twenty years ago of $5,746,050. The decrease in interest charge in the same time has been $384,232, the annual interest to be paid now standing at $631,526.

The decrease in the funded debt has come about largely through the operation of the sinking fund.

Nine Jap Cadets Lost.

Latest advices from the Orient state that the Japanese transport steamer Nara, of 2510 tons, bound to the Peccadores, was wrecked and about eighty lives lost. The only survivors were five seamen, who were picked up by the steamer Madsure Maru. Captain Yasuda, of the Japanese navy, and nine cadets were among the missing. The vessel struck an uncharted rock, her cargo shifted and she went to the bottom.

State Schools of Agriculture.

State Schools of Agriculture have been proposed in Indiana.

Newsy Gleanings.

London has 103,400 paupers.
Asia buys Alabama pig iron.
Australia is to cultivate tobacco.
Japan makes electrical machinery.
Japan buys South Carolina phosphates.
Malta has offered Lord Salisbury a regiment for service in Egypt.
An interesting book of John Hancock's letters was found in Boston.
The Sultan of Turkey wants to buy a few cruisers and first-class battleships.
A New Jersey man named Whiskers has asked the Legislature to change his name.
The French steamer Louis was lost with her crew of fifteen men in the Mediterranean on January 1.
English cutlers are bothered by a scarcity of horns which they need for knife handles.
The Government is building a gun in Philadelphia that will throw a 2200-pound shell sixteen miles.
Robert Sherwood, an aged prisoner of Michigan, says that he has hunted and trapped in every State in the Union.
Contracts have been signed for equipping the Manhattan Elevated roads, New York City, with electric motive power.
An official denial was made in Madrid Spain, that General Blanco had made proposals to the Cuban insurgent leaders.
The present population of Melbourne is 450,000; that of Sydney, 408,500. The first settlements in Australia were made only a century ago.

A Huge Python.

A python twenty feet in length, that lied in the reptile house of the London Zoological Society last month, was the largest reptile ever confined there. There is a general impression that pythons reach a length of forty feet or more, an absurdity made manifest when the authorities assert that the female Indian python still in the gardens, and but a trifle over eighteen feet long, is the longest snake in captivity of which there is any record. General impressions as to the length of these great reptiles are due to the absurd pictures that formerly decorated geographies and other works used sometimes as text books, showing a picture of a python in the act of crushing and swallowing an Indian buffalo. That was a ridiculous picture that was the father of many of the "freak journalism" pictures of the present day. The London python, which was a real instead of a fabulous